THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1864. NO. 230

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompan the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue		Value of new issue	Val. new issue	Value of old issue
1 00		66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1	33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2	00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2	66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3	33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6	66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10	00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13	33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16	66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20	00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23	33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26	66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30	00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33	33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36	66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40	00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43	33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46	66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50	00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53	33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56	66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60	00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63	33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66	66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par:
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense: A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

H. McMILLAN
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m*

CLAIMS
of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount 'arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her of their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the state's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS
Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
RAILROAD BUREAU.
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Paakages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else: and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.
Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Actin. Pres't So. Exp. Co
may 0-tf.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE N. C.
196 tf

MISTRESS AND MAID.
JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at
No. 17, Market Square

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
OCT. 25, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Pork	2 00 @ 2 50 ℔ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50 ℔ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Beeswax	4 25 @ — — ℔ lb
Butter	— — @ 6 50 ℔ lb
Cotton	1 75 @ — — ℔ lb
Coffee	15 00 ℔ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 40 ℔ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ℔ lb
Eggs	3 00 @ — — ℔ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ℔ lb
Flour	$225 @ 200 ℔ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ℔ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ 10 00 ℔ hundred
Hay	6 00 ℔ hundred.
Shucks	$6 50 ℔ hundred
Grain—Corn	$— 00 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Wheat	$35 00 ℔ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ℔ bushel
Oats	9 00 $10 00 ℔ bushel
Peas	17 50 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ℔ lb
Leather—Upper	25 00 ℔ lb
Sole	18 00 ℔ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00 ℔ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00 ℔ gallon
Molasses	$15 20 00 ℔ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Onions	20 00 @ 25 00 ℔ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ℔ bushel
Sweet	$— —@ 10 00 ℔ bushel
Rice	65 @ 75 ℔ lb
Sugar	10 ℔ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ℔ lb
Tow	5 00 ℔ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ℔ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 25 ℔ Yard
Salt	$— 00 @ 40 ℔ bushel
Tallow	4 00 @ — 00 ℔ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ℔ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
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THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
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COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
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POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

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oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
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Wanted.
200,000 FEET OF 1½ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.
Apply
CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Lee's Army!

PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—Hampton attacked and fought the enemy in their rear yesterday, whilst Mahone struck them in flank. Night supervening and the enemy not being pressed sufficiently in front, alone saved them from the greatest defeat of the war. As it is, the enemy is severely punished and greatly demoralized.—They have abandoned the Plank road, leaving over 200 dead and buried, and 200 wounded in the Hospital, besides carrying off their ambulances laden with dead and wounded. Over 500 prisoners captured, and thus far over 1,500 stand of arms, besides limbers, caissons, and wagons left on the field. Our loss in killed and wounded not over 100 with fifty prisoners. We lost probably 4 guns. Mahone captured four pieces of artilley, but owing to the density of the woods they could not be brought off and the enemy repossessed them.

All quiet to-day.

Situation resumed.

General Hampton lost one son killed and one severely wounded. Gen. Hampton's gallantry, on this occasion, rendered service which the country cannot too highly appreciate.

Official from Gen. Lee.

RICHMOND, Oct 23.—The following official despatch from General Lee was received at the War Department to-night:

To Hon. Jas. A. Seddon:

Hill reports that the attack said to have been made by Heth, upon the enemy on the Boydton road, was made by Mahone, with three brigades in front, and at the same time by Hampton in rear. Mahone captured three colors of the 6th artillery, but they could not be brought off, the enemy holding the Bridge. In the attack subsequently, by the enemy, Mahone broke through the line of battle. During the night the enemy retired from the Boydton road, leaving his wounded and more than 250 dead on the field. About 9 P. M., a small force assaulted and took possession of our works on Battery road, in front of Petersburg, but were soon driven off. On the Williamsburg road, yesterday the enemy captured upwards of 400 prisoners and 7 colors. The enemy left a number of his dead in front of our works, and retired to his former position.

R. E. LEE.

RICHMOND, Oct. 29.—The following was received to night:

HEADQ'S ARMY NORTHERN VA.,
Oct. 29, 1864.

Hon. James A. Seddon, Sec'y of War:

General Hampton followed the enemy on his withdrawal from Rowanty creek, driving his rear guard across, and pursuing his cavalry behind the lines of their infantry. Soveral hundred prisoners were captured, and the enemy burned some of their caissons and ambulances. Our lines are re-established.

R. E. LEE.

NORTHERN NEWS.

MOBILE, Oct. 29.—A special to the *Advertizer* from Senatobia, dated the 28th, says the St Louis Republican of the 24th contains a dispatch to Gen. Craig from Major McDonald, stating that he had just reached the railroad from a trip to within 4 miles of Richmond, Ray county, where he learned that a battle had been fought between the Kansas troops, under Blount, and Price, which resulted in the defeat of Blount, who lost nearly all of his artillery. The battle was renewed on the evening of the 19th. Blount, it seems, arrived at Lexington about noon that day, and immediately marched South 12 miles, where he encountered Price. After the battle Price marched into Lexington. At last accounts he was crossing a portion of his troops to the north side of the river. No other particulars.

A dispatch from Curtis on the 22d, to Kansas City, says: "I have been pressed all day. This afternoon the enemy passed around my right flank, when I gave them heavy blows for several hours. I have heard firing for several hours in the east. I have just received a message from Pleasanton, who is fighting on the other side."

A dispatch from Cairo, on the 22d, says troops passing down the river yesterday on transports were fired on several times on the way, killing 3 and wounding 5.—Scarcely a boat arrives from any point that does not bring accounts of river guerrillas. On Wednesday 50 guerrillas entered Mayfield, Ky., and burned the Court House.

THE TALLAHASSEE ESCAPED!

RICHMOND, Oct. 29th.—New York and Baltimore papers of the afternoon of the 27th, says the Tallahassee, and a sister vessel, called the Edith, had escaped from Wilmington.

Warren has returned and resumed command of the 5th corps.

Nothing from Sherman.

A telegram from St. Louis, on the 25th, says nothing later from Price's headquarters.

Late advices from Little Rock say Magruder is reported marching to Red River.

The Democratic majority in Pennsylvania is 153; one county to hear from.

Gold 247.

RICHMOND, Oct. 29.—A telegram from Nashville places Sherman on the 25th at Gainsville, Ala., near Coosa river, Hood at the same time falling back with great speed.

MORE OF THE FIGHT NEAR PETERSBURG!

PETERSBURG, Oct. 29th, 5 P. M.—The enemy has been very quiet since the fight below. Details from our side are burying the Yankee dead to day, and removing their wounded. Over 2,000 stand of arms of the finest kind of weapons have been collected from the battle field. The battle field was covered with blankets, overcoats and provisions, showing that the enemy left in great haste. Our surplus prisoners, including wounded, is over 700. All accounts concur that the Yankees expected great results from this movement, and that Grant commanded in person.—Six divisions of Yankee infantry, besides cavalry and artillery, participated in the fight.

From the Valley.

RICHMOND, Oct. 29.—Early reports that the enemy attacked Lomax's force on the 25, with 1 brigade and 2 pieces of artillery, and were repulsed. Next day they attacked with 2 brigades and 6 pieces of artillery, and were driven back. Lomax repotrs our loss very slight.

Col. Mosby reports that since he advanced on the enemy up the Manassas Gap road, he has killed, wounded and captured over 200; his own loss being four wounded and 1 captured.

Later Northern News.

RICHMOND, Oct. 30.—The Herald of the 28th has a St. Louis telegram of the 27th, which says dispatches from Leavenworth says Price was driven below Fort Scott, closely pursued by our cavalry. We have captured a large number of prisoners, including Gens. Marmaduke and Cabell. He burned 100 wagons to prevent their being captured. Steele with heavy reinforcements, is at Fort Smith. The most of the Kansas militia have gone home.

Martial law has been abolished, and business resumed.

Rosecrans was at Little Santafee with his infantry on Tuesday night

Six union Cols. were way-layed and murdered by guerillas near Fort Scott.

Nothing from Sherman.

A FIRE IN WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 30.—A fire last night consumed 2 dwellings on Nunn and 2d street, lately belonging to Capt. Denis. Loss on the buildings about $4,000 as valued before the war.

No. 17, Market Square!

RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the above establishment having returned "*from the wars,*" peace having been declared in Moore County, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers. They will find a choice selection of
Combs, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Soap,
"Old Windsor," do., Needles,
Pins, Spool Cotton, Bl'k
Flax Thread, Black
Silk do., Hooks
and Eyes.

Stationary—consisting of
Note, Letter and Fools' cap Paper, Plain, Fancy and Commercial Envelopes, Pencils,
Pens, Pen Holders, &c., &c.

Also a new and carefully selected stock of the latest Music Pieces published.

Choice Smoking Tobacco for Sale.
Oct5-tf

WANTED.

A SMALL amount of GOLD. The highest market price paid at
227-1t No. 17, Market Square.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office. No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 31, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday.*

NOTICE.—C. C. McCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising

These are exceedingly hard times to our people who have nothing to sell, and who are dependent on their daily labor or salaries for a support; and it is with the utmost difficulty that men who are competent to do the most difficult work make both ends meet at the end of the month.

How much more difficult then must it be for those poor women, whose natural protectors and providers are absent in the army, fighting for the great cause of freedom, to feed them themselves and their little children, and procure such clothing as will keep the rigorous colds of the coming winter from sending shiverings through their forms.

In this and other communities in the State of North Carolina, employment is given the numerous women who are left to support themselves by the needle, by the Quartermaster's Department at Raleigh.

The State government has undertaken to supply our soldiers with drawers and shirts, and other articles of apparel, and in order to do this, they give these women employment in making up the garments. The Government is fully able to pay as good prices as the private citizens of the State, yet they do not do this by one half.

We can readily perceive a reason for an unwillingness to pay Factories such prices as are usually received in the markets, but we do not appreciate its motive in reducing its own people to a condition of starvation. We do not think it a wise or economical policy to give these women only three dollars per day, or 75 cents per shirt, when they could easily make $1.50 per shirt, or $6 per day, if they were working for individuals.

The question may be asked why they do not engage in working for individuals? There is not enough work of that kind to employ all of them, and some are necessarily driven to the Government work.

But because they are dependant on this work for their meat and bread—a very limited supply at best—there is no reason why our State should not do the liberal thing towards them, and cease to force them to the very verge of starvation.

We think the Governor has control of this, and are of the opinion that he would be sustained by the Legislature if he were to determine the price of all such work by the usual market price in each town where these poor women are employed in the service of the Quartermaster's Department.

If the Governor will not act in this matter, let the Legislature make some regulation in regard to it at their next session.

It is reported that Grant has written to Washington that he would have to let go his hold, unless he is reinforced, and that he desired that Sherman might maintain his position in Atlanta with as small a force as possible, and send the remainder of his troops to Virginia.

The emotions of pleasure which the splendid news that comes to us from about Richmond and Petersburg, telling as it does of our glorious success there, will be mingled with a mournful reflection which the death of Lieut. JAMES W. HUSKE, of the 52d N. C. T., will produce. He was killed in the fight on the afternoon of the 27th. A brave and skilful officer, and a noble patriot, he has been in the service from the commencement of the war, and has participated in a number of hard fought battles. His death will be lamented by a large circle of friends—but these will be consoled with the remembrance that he has fallen in the discharge of duty and has given his life to a noble, holy cause. The country has lost no better soldier, nor no more esteemed citizen.

"Unhappy the man
Who binds the bloody laural about his brow,
In the glitter of victory."

FROM THE FRONT.—On Tuesday, Oct. 18th, our army was at Blue Pond in excellent marching order and fine spirits.—Action was still the word, but in what direction general opinion indicated we will not state. Blue Pond is forty miles from Jacksonville, on the old stage road to Gunter's Landing on the Tennessee, and twenty six miles from the latter point.

The Tennessee was reported pretty high, but slowly falling

Gen. Beauregard, with several thousand reinforcements was met fourteen miles above Jacksonville.

The country through which the army has passed has been completely devastated by the Federals, and the people are suffering. Rations were freely divided, momentarily relieving necessities, but they have no prospect of succor when the army moves away. Heaven help them through the approaching winter.

The army has been well supplied with rations and clothing thus far. The only deficiency complained of by the men was a want of shoes. The weather thus far has been delightful, but the season should spur the quartermasters department to extraordinary exertion.

The new military telegraph line was working to Cossa Friday, and it is expected to be completed to Blue mountain and Jacksonville in a few days. The poles are already up to the terminus of the railroad.

THE YANKEE SLAVE TRADE.—In almost every one of the recruiting and substitute brokers' offices, such conversation as the following is of daily occurrence:

Gent—What is the price of a likely young negro to-day?

Broker—From $550 to $600, according to the demand.

Gent—Could you furhish me with three or four sound negroes at any less price?

Broker—No, sir; there is a demand for all we have in Massachusetts, where we send those who can't pass examination, and where we get larger prices.

Gent—How soon could you fill an order for twenty or thirty negroes to fill the quota of our town at, say $550 each?

Broker—We can't take orders ahead.—The price is going up every day. We expect another car load to-morrow or next day, and we will sell at the market price.

This talk savors of the slave mart; but it is repeated in Buffalo every day. White men being, in some instances from $50 to $100 more than negroes. One man paid $675 for a sound Canadian yesterday.—The market is fluctuating, but the tendency is upwards.—*Buffalo Daily Courier.*

A London letter says that blockade running and cotton speculation are now among the precarious and extra hazardous employments of capital. About forty steamers are now engaged in the illicit traffic, and captures now are very frequent.

I have just met a sea Captain who comes direct from Glasgow, and he tells me there are hundreds of steamers building and fitting out in the Clyde and adjacent waters, all to run the blockade. They act as if the war was to last the next five years. He says every ship builder in the Clyde has gas lights in his yard, and, with relays of hands, work every hour of the twenty four. He tells me of one man—the old and successful blockade runner, T. S. Bigbie—who starts four new paddle steamers this week.

Grenada Miss., Picket, has Memphis papers of the 15th inst., which it says, stated that Gen. Price had captured Jefferson City, and was sweeping every thing before him.—He was mounting over four hundred men daily on fresh horses, and his ranks had been swelled by the accessions of thousands. The Federals estimated his force at thirty thousand.

Wanted Immediately!

At this Office, one good COMPOSITOR to whom permanent employment and good wages will be given.

GENERAL EARLY TO HIS ARMY.

The following is the address of General Early to his army, referred to in our telegraphic column:

HEAD'QRS VALLEY DISTRICT,
October 22, 1864

Soldiers of the Army of the Valley:

I had hoped to have congratulated you on the splendid victory won by you on the morning of the 19th, at Belle Grove, on Cedar creek, when you surprised and routed two corps of Sheridan's army, and drove back several miles the remaining corps, capturing eighteen pieces of artillery, one thousand five hundred prisoners, a number of colors, a large quantity of small arms, and many wagons and ambulances, with the entire camps of the two routed corps; but I have the mortification of announcing to you that, by your subsequent misconduct all the benefits of that victory were lost and a serious disaster incurred. Had you remained steadfast to your duty and your colors, the victory would have been one of the most brilliant and decisive of the war; you would have gloriously retrieved the reverses at Winchester and Fisher's Hill, and entitled yourselves to the admiration and gratitude of your country. But many of you, including some commissioned officers, yielded to a disgraceful propensity for plunder, deserted your colors to appropriate to yourselves the abandoned property of the enemy, and subsequently those who had previously remained at their posts, seeing their ranks thinned by the absence of the plunderers, when the enemy, late in the afternoon, with his shattered columns, made but a feeble effort to retrieve the fortunes of the day, yielding to a reckless panic and fled the field in confusion, thereby converting a splendid victory into a disaster. Had only one-fifth the number of you listened to the appeals made to you and made a stand, even at the last moment, the disaster would have been averted, and the substantial fruits of victory secured; but under the insane dread of being flanked and a panic-stricken terror of the enemy's cavalry, you would listen to no appeal, turn at no order, and allowed a small body of cavalry to penetrate to our train and clear off a number of pieces of artillery and wagons, which your disorder left unprotected. You have thus obscured that glorious fame won in conjunction with the gallant remnant of the army of Northern Virginia, who still remain proudly defiant in the trenches around Richmond and Petersburg. Before you can again claim them as comrades, you will have to erase from your escutcheons the blemish which covers you, and this you can do if you will but be true to your former reputation, your country and your homes. You who have fought at Manassas, Richmond, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and from the Wilderness to the banks of the James river; and especially you who were with the immortal Jackson in all his triumphs, are capable of better things.—Arouse yourselves then to a sense of your manhood and appreciation of the sacred cause in which you are engaged! Yield to the mandates of discipline; resolve to stand by your colors in future at all hazards, and you can yet retrieve your reputation and strike effective blows for your country and its cause. Let every man spurn from him the vile plunder gathered on the field of the 19th; and let no man, whatever his rank, whether combatant or non-combatant, dare exhibit his spoils of that day. They will be badges of dishonor, the insignia of his disgrace. The officer who pauses in the career of victory to place a guard over a sutler's wagon, for his private use, is as bad as the soldier who halts to secure for himself the abandoned clothing or money of a flying foe, and they both sell the honor of the army and the blood of their country for a paltry price. He who follows his colors into the ranks of the enemy in pursuit of victory, disdaining the miserable passion for gathering booty comes out of the battle with his honor untarnished, and though bare-footed and ragged, is far more to be envied than he that is ladened with rich spoils, gathered in the trail of his victorious comrades. There were some exceptions to the general misconduct of the afternoon of the 19th, but it would be difficult to specify them all. Let those who did their duty be satisfied with the consciousness of having done it, and mourn that their efforts were paralyzed by the misbehaviour of others. Let them be consoled, to some extent, by the reflection that the enemy has nothing to boast of on his part. The artillery and wagons taken were not won by his valor. His camps were destroyed, his army terribly shattered and demoralized, his losses far heavier than ours, even in proportion to the relative strength of the armies, his plans materially impeded, and he was unable to pursue by reason of his crippled condition. Soldiers, of the army of the Valley, I do not speak to you in anger; I wish to speak in kindness, though in sorrow. My purpose is to show you the cause of our late misfortune, and point out the way to avoid similar ones in future, and ensure success to our arms. Success can only be secured by the enforcement and observance of the most rigid discipline. Officers, whatever their rank, must not only give orders, but set the example of obeying them, and the men must follow the example.

Fellow-soldiers, I am ready to lead you again in defence of our common cause, and I appeal to you by remembrance of the glorious career in which you have formerly participated, by the woes of your bleeding country, the ruined homes and desolated fields you see around you, the cries of anguish which come up from the widows and orphans of your dead comrades, the horrors which await you and all that is yours in the future if your country is subjugated, and your hopes of freedom for yourselves and your posterity, to render a cheerful and willing obedience to the rules of discipline, and to shoulder your musket again, with the determination never more to turn your backs upon the foe, but to do battle like men and soldiers until the last vestige of the footsteps of our barbarous and cruel enemies is erased from the soil they desecrate, and the independence of our country is firmly established. If you will do this and rely upon the protecting care of a just and merciful God, all will be well; you will again be what you once were, and I will be proud to lead you once more to battle.

J. A. EARLY, Lieut. General.

A LETTER FROM MR. BOYCE.

WINNSBORO, S. C., Oct. 29, 1864.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your note, I beg leave to say, that I think the course I recommend is the best possible course to attain the great object we are aiming at, the establishment of our independence. It proceeds upon two leading ideas:

1st. To reconcile the North, or such portion as may be rational, to our independence, by harmonizing as much as possible, our independence with their material interest.

2d. To avail ourselves of the division of sentiment at the North.

It was to give potency to these two ideas at the South, that I insisted so strenuously in my letter to the President of the danger to our Republican institution from the indefinite continuance of the war.

Let me call your attention to this striking fact that, of all the world, the only political organization which proposes to intervene between us and the war party at the North, is the party which adopted the Chicago platform. Now, should we pursue a policy to build up that party or not? I think most decidedly we should.

Let me call your attention to another fact. In the event of the assembling of a congress of the States, it is manifest that, in that Congress, from the Northern States, would be represented two adverse systems of ideas—one having the animus of the Chicago platform, the other of the Lincoln programme. The first of these would be in the ascendency, because the very convening of the Congress necessarily implies the defeat of Lincoln and the party he represents are utterly opposed to the assembling of this Congress.

Under this state of facts, an abrupt dvision of sentiment would be found in the Congress between the opponents and the supporters of Lincoln. From this there might result events of the vastest importance to us, if our conneils were guided by a masterly wisdom.

If under that conjecture, we could dig up the head of Richelieu, or Louis XI, or even the head of Elizabeth, the great Queen of England, and put it full of its original brains, upon the shoulders of the man who would have the direction of our diplomacy in that Congress, the chance would be a thousand to one our country would emerge from the clouds which now enshroud us, "redeemed, regenerated, disenthralled." War is but a blind giant, striking at random; unless the genious of diplomacy directs the blows. Ideas are the true divinity of this sublunary world. Let us consult these our oracles.

As regards the instructions of our delegates, I have no objection to their being of the character you indicate.

My great purpose is to break down the wall of fire which seperates us from the influence of peace North. I have great faith, that if Lincoln and his policy were once repudiated, and negotiations for peace entered upon, that every moment we would approach nearer and nearer to an auspicious result.

With great respect, &c.,
WILLIAM W. BOYCE.

Mr James G. Holmes.

The Sentinel says the eighty-four prisoners of war placed by the Beast under fire of our guns in Dutch Gap canal, have been removed. They were put to work under the pretence that yankee prisoners had been employed to work on our fortifications. At the time Butler placed our prisoners under fire from their friends, there was not a man captured from the yankees at work on any part of our fortifications. Some weeks ago, a number of prisoners volunteered to work on a part of our fortifications, and were set to work, out of reach of the enemy's guns; but upon the fact coming to the knowledge of Gen. Lee, he promptly had them returned to prison.

☞ Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST.

ON YESTEDRAY, between Mr. Stokely's and the Arsenal, a dark brown purse, containing a $5 Gold piece, three $20 bills (new issue,) and some small bills. The inside of the purse was marked "W. T. TAYLOR." The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office.

229-1t* WM. TAYLOR.

Brown Windsor Soap,

A LARGE LOT JUST RECEIVED at
229-1t No. 17, Market Square.

Brower's Flour.

FOR SALE by the barrel or retail. Also Tobacco, Salt, &c., at
ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH'S.
229-3t

Now is the time to Pay your

Taxes, 4 per cent Certificates in sums to suit purchasers, can be had if immediate application be made at this office. 229-1t*

Fayetteville Arsenal and Armory.
Q. M. OFFICE, Oct. 27th, 1864.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the Q. M. Department, at this Post, are requested to notify me of the amount of their claim as soon as possible.

JOHN L. HOLMES,
228 4t Capt. & A. A. Q. M.
Observer copy weekly and semi-weekly 1t.

CARD NOTICE.

THERE is now ready to be issued from this Department to the different counties in the State, a lot of **Cotton and Wool Cards.** This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at $22.50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. This Department is having a large lot back ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.

224-6t

☞ State papers copy: Dailies six times, others four times and forward bill to Major Dowd.

Vick Emanual.

THIS celebrated Horse will stand this, the Fall season, at Fayetteville, N. C., commencing the 10th of October and ending the 10th December, and will be let to Mares at the reduced price of $15 in specie or three barrels of corn, or the market price of the corn or specie in Confederate money, when due, by the insurance. Those who wish to turn by the season will be charged two-thirds of the insurance, with $5 to the Groom in every instance, who is a good groom and will take all possible care to prevent accidents, but I will not be liable for any that may occur. The insurance money to be due as soon as the fact is ascertained that the mare is in foal, and that for the season at the end of the season. Change of property forfeits the insurance. Those putting to this horse are requested to send their Mares regularly every tenth day.

He will stand at the subscriber's stables, east of the Market, and for further convenience of patrons, where there can be classes of six Mares made up, will be met at a distance of not more than ten or twelve miles from town.

PEDIGREE.

VICK EMANUAL is a thoroughbred St. Lawrence; was purchased in Canada by Capt. Latham, one of the best judges of stock in the State, at a cost of $3,500 in gold and shipped to Eastern North Carolina in the spring of 1860, at 4 years old. This horse having been purchased by the present owner about ten days ago, his full pedigree is not to hand, but will be given in full as soon as it is forwarded.—He is celebrated for being the finest blooded Horse in the State.

DESCRIPTION.

VICK EMANUAL was eight years old last spring, medium size, fine form and well proportioned, coal black. As to style, fleetness and durability in harness, he has no equal, having been matched by the fastest horses in the State and never beaten. He now challenges the Confederacy for style and fleetness in harness. This is a rare chance, if you wish traveling stock.

REUBEN JONES, Agent.

P. S. Mares sent from a distance will be turned on good grazing lots, and pasturage free of charge.

Oct. 18-219tf

PLANTATION

With Crop, Stock, Wagons, Mules, &c., thereon, late Major John T. Gilmore's, to be sold at Public Auction.

THE above property will be offered for sale on the premises on Tuesday the 29th of November 1864. The Land is in one body, and contains 485 acres nearly all of which is valuable Swamp Land, there being 80 acres well drained, cleared and under cultivation, yielding the best crops of any land in this section of the State. There is also about 200 acres of Swamp Land equally as good as that under cultivation, to be cleared, which may be easily drained, (some of which is already ditched and partly cleared;) the remainder is used for pastures and wood land. The houses and buildings are at a convenient distance from the farming lands above described, on a healthy, high and dry part of the tract, with good water. The buildings are in good repair, including a comfortable dwelling house, convenient and well arranged negro houses; good fences, stables, barn, cribs, lots, guardens, &c. The plantation is 14 miles from Fayetteville, on the East side of the Cape Fear River, about one and a half miles from the River, and embraces what is known as Alligator Swamp, adjoins Johnson and others, and is not very far from the mouth of Cedar Creek and the residence of Mr. J. C. Blocker.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the following personal property:
1500 to 2000 bushels of Corn;
The crop of Fodder, Shucks, Peas, &c;
Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Goats, &c;
4 Valuable Mules;
One Sorrel Mare;
One Jennet;
One 4 Horse Wagon; one Timber Cart; with all the Farming Tools and other articles on the premises.

Terms will be made known before sale.

A. J. BYRNE,
A. McLEAN,
E. F. MOORE, } Ex'rs.

Fayetteville, N. C. 222-ts

[THIRD DISPATCH.]